

in which

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl

group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom, are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [a halogen atom,] a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not hydrogen,

R<sup>7</sup> is

R³ and R⁴



 $=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AlR^{11}$ , -Ge-, -Sn-, -S-, -S-, =SO,  $=SO_2$ ,  $=NR^{11}$ , =CO,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ 

where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ -- or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

 $M^2$ 

is silicon, germanium or tin,

 $_{\perp}R^{8}$  and  $R^{9}$ 

are identical or different and are as defined for R11

m and n

are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1

or 2, [and]

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are identical or different and are as defined

for R11, R12 and R13,

rings A are saturated or aromatic.

Butcont p

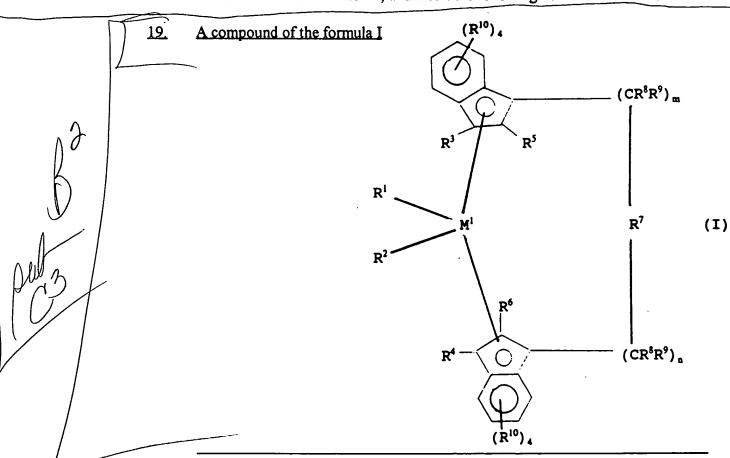
is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

is 4, when rings A are aromatic --

Please cancel the duplicate "claim 1" on page 19 of the application (following claim

15).

Please cancel claims 16 to 18, and insert the following new claims therefor.



Reissue of U.S. Patent 5,276,208

HOE 90/F 333C

in which

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal from group IVb. Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table.

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$ -arylakyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -arylakyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{10}$ -arylakenyl group or a halogen atom.

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both hydrogen.

R<sup>7</sup> is



D/

 $=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AIR^{11}$ , -Ge, -Sn, -O, -S, =SO, =SO,  $=NR^{11}$ , =CO,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ , where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_4$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_4$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_4$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  --or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$ , in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>.

m and n are identical or different and are zero. 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2, the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are the same or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>.

20. A compound as claimed in claim 19, wherein:

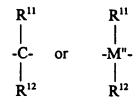
M1 is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, yanadium, niobium, or tantalum,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are methyl or halogen.

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen.

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl, or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>7</sup> is a radical of the formula



where M" is silicon or germanium, and

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl.--

Please cancel claims 16 to 18, and insert the following new claims therefor.

21. A catalyst composition comprising the combination comprising a compound of claim

19 and a cocatalyst.

